A 3-DAYS' SALE, MONDAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY.

Three grandest bargains in Ladies' Summer Suits ever offered.

FIRST BARGAIN. 15 dozen Ladies' English Cheviot Cloth Suits, made with full skirt, with pleated waist and belt, sizes 32 to 40. The regular price is \$5; our price for this sale is \$2.50.

SECOND BARGAIN. 10 dozen Ladies' French Penang Suits, made as above, sizes 32 to 40. The regular price is \$3.50; our price for this sale is \$2.

* THIRD BARGAIN. 16 dozen Ladies' Percale Suits, made as above, sizes 32 to 40. The regular price is 83; our price for this sale is \$1.65. None of the above goods will be sent on Approval.
Remember, early comer will have choice

See display of the goods in our west

Pleasant and Profitable

There is never a time-not even hardly ever-when a visit to a large establishment like this one will not discover to the best posted person new ideas and suggestions for household adornment. The great awakening on this subject in the last few years has been led ably by the best thought of experts and artists in every line, and the fruit of their efforts you may see piled high on every hand in a concern like this one, which caters not merely to one community's wants, but takes in the State and laps over into several other States. Visits of inspection are always welcome.

ASTMAN, SCHLEICHER & LEE,

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The Best and Latest Atlas

AT HALF PRICE.

We have just bought a JOB LOT of Rand & McNally's Family Atlas, Revised Edition, 1890, size 11 2x14 12 inches, 288 pages. Publisher's price. \$5.50 net, Our price on this lot \$2.75 each, for which we will deliver to any address, prepaid. Orders solicited.

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WRAPS

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SILK WRAPS.

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PETTIS & CO.

SUMMER CHARITY FOR CHILDREN.

A Movement That Will Become Popular, and for Which Funds Can Be Readily Raised.

In reference to summer charities for sick children, Alexander Johnson, secretary of the Board of State Charities, said, yesterday, that nothing could be more delightful or popular. "In our beautiful city of homes," he continued, "with shady streets and pleasant parks there may not be the need that exists in crowded cities of tenement-houses for 'the country week' and the 'fresh-air fund;' yet I have little doubt that many sick children, and run-down, tired-out nursing mothers with little babics will be found to whom what is proposed will be a great boon. I had the privilege of assisting in the organization of this kind of charity in Cincinnati in 1884, and I never was connected with any charity that was so enjoyable, so easy to raise funds for and so productive of unmixed good.
"One of our first and most liberal subscribers in Cincinnati," he further said, "was a gentleman of great wealth, with a reputation for closeness in money matters, whose name can seldom be seen on public subscription lists, but whose private charfor me, and after questioning me closely as to the methods of our work, gave me a check for \$150, but refused to allow his name to be published. The second season he gave the same amount. By the third year the cause was so popular that he thought we should perhaps have too much money, so he dropped to \$50. A few weeks afterwards he sent his full subscription again, with a letter, stating the anxiety the sickness of his own babe caused him, and the reflection that came upon him as to the thousands of children that were then suffering in the city with nothing to relieve them. I have no doubt that the work only needs to be well done and widely known to have liberal support in Incianapolis."

Personal and Society. Mr. N. S. Allison and D. DeWitt Nay leave to-night for Portland, Ore., for a three

Miss Adelaide Rogers leaves for Kalama-200, Mich., to-morrow to remain three or

four weeks. Attorney-general Michener and wife reached home yesterday, after two weeks' visiting among friends in the East.

Mrs. Cora W. Wells is at Bloomingdale. she having gone there to act as one of the judges at the Demorest gold-medal contest held Saturday evening.

One of the pleasantest social gatherings the past week was the lunch given by Mrs. Fred Gardner in honor of her friend, Miss Alice B. Sanger, of Washington, D. C. Maj. J. L. Mitchell yesterday received from Antwerp a cablegram in two words, "Charming voyage." These were from his son, who is with the touring party of Dr. David Jordan, and are sufficient to give the news that the party has safely arrived on

Exw sideboards at Wm. L. Elder's

SEEKING THE COOL SPOTS

The Heat Remained Intense and Drove Thousands Out Into the Country.

Electric Line Crowded All Day and Evening-Conveyances of Every Description Brought Into Use-Popularity of Fairview Park.

Those who depended on the rain of Saturday night sending the overheated atmosphere on its way eastward were disappointed yesterday morning when the intense conditions that had prevailed for a week were again present. Breezes now and then would invite speculation on the weather not continuing as bad throughout the day as on Saturday, but it was transitory, and by noon the hot atmosphere was on with force unchanged. The breezes of the morning made a difference, though, notwithstanding thermomefers near the surface at 7 o'clock were at 78°, with the mercury creeping up nearly every quarter of an hour. At noon the private thermometers varied according to exposure, but the average was about 98°, with an upward tendency. It was as hot as any day that preceded it the past week, but there were many to say in was hotter. The mercury went up a bit, and the afternoon was one of the most uncomfortable of the hot spell. Breezes were sporadic and with scarcely enough force to give even with scarcely enough force to give even a breath of relief. The experience of a gentleman living on one of the quietest and coolest of resident streets was that of nearly every body who remained in the city all day. About 7 o'clock last evening, with as little covering as the decency of the neighborhood would permit, he stepped on to his vine-covered porch and took down his thermometer. "What is it?" cried's neighbor from across the street.

"It's enough," was the reply. "Ninety-six flush, a fail of only one degree since 3 o'clock," Then he retired, wiping his brow and denouncing the weather. But hot as it was, people in throngs, were

not to be kept at home to swelter. They sought the mule and electric cars, called for moving vans, exhausted the livery supply, put the hacks in use or went to the country in their own carriages, phaetons, buggies or carts. It was a great move countrywards, and thousands were carried by the electric cars. Every motor on that line had a trailer, loaded to the deck after So'clock in the afternoon. As early in the morning as 7 o'clock groups of people with baskets of luncheon, the men in neglige shirts, the ladies in white or ginghams, were waiting for the cars to take them to Fairview for a day in the woods. The place, offering many attractions as a family picnic ground, has already become popular, and up to the middle of the afternoon was not too crowded for privacy. With none but the family groups, or young men and ladies, promenading, swinging in hammocks, reading books or the Sunday papers, the spot books or the Sunday papers, the spot wore an air of quiet comfort and peace that one can readily appreciates as being in harmony with the day. Delicious breezes came in under the thick boughs from off the great field of growing corn be-tween the park and the river, running so quietly along at the base of the wooded bluff opposite. The shadows of the forest trees were so dense, the scene so peaceful, that rest seemed to be drunk in with the

In reaching the park the usual annoy-ances occurred, of course. The motors still act badly when asked to do their best work, and sputter away till the field, as the magneto is known, becomes heated or burns out a fuse. Four heavily loaded trains were blocked for an hour last evening by such a mishap to a motor. The passengers, of course, who had to stand in the crowded cars were provoked, but had to wait till the trouble was rectified. They were near the park, though not near enough to walk there, and the distance was too far for park, though not near enough to walk there, and the distance was too far for walking home. Many pronounced objurgations upon the motors and were much relieved when all was righted again. The cars were no sooner unloaded at one platform and stopped at the receiving station than they were packed with those anxions to go home. So it went all day—going and coming. The traffic, on the whole, was carried with less accident and trouble than the week before, and the difficulties, it is said. will be much reduced when the motor men

with less accident and trouble than the week before, and the difficulties, it is said. will be much reduced when the motor men come fully to understand their business and do what is expected of them.

The park, peaceful as it is, needs police surveillance. The frequenters yesterday were annoyed by a gang of boys, white and black, going in swimming in the canal, with only a rail fence to screen them from the people in the park. Boating parties, with ladies, had to turn back on account of these youngsters. If the place, as it promises, comes to be used as a picnic grounds by ladies and children, a watchman, with police powers, will constantly be needed. The ravines and secluded spots, most inviting for small parties, are too remote to make them safe unless the park is guarded by police.

The park, as yet, shows no change from a state of nature, and therein lies most of its charm. The May-apple, the sheep's grass, and various plants of the mint variety, can be found there. In portions the shade is so dense the dew is not dried off at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Of course,

at 2 o'clock in the afternoon. Of course, such spots are not the coolest, for the wind is cut off, but there are high points where every breeze may be caught. The wild grape-vine may be seen there, swinging from the ground to high branches. The park, altogether, affords a marked and relieving contrast with the hot confines of the city, and for that reason is likely to remain a favorite resort.

GETTING READY FOR UNVEILING.

Decorations and Other Matters Connected with To-Morrow's Event.

The city is presenting an appearance of decoration in honor of the unveiling of the Hendricks monument. The committee having charge of the exercises to-morrow has made several appeals to the ousiness men, asking that as many flags be shown as possible, and some have complied with the request. The decorations so far have been confined to the business center of the city, although it is expected private residences will follow the example to-day. On Washington, Pennsylvania, Illinois and Meridian streets especially. does it seem that the merchants have taken a particular interest in the approaching event, and from many roofs and windows hang draperies and flags. No special design has been adopted, simplicity being apparently the main end in view. But, withal, the city will doubtless present a gay ap-pearance to-morrow, and if the weather is good the flags and banners will not have been brought out in vain.

The committee on entertainment held another meeting last night, and it is believed that every arrangement has been made to accommodate the expected crowds. The exercises at the monument will probably not be concluded before 4 o'clock, Judge Holman said, last night, after which no programme has been arranged for. The visitors will thus be allowed to leave the city by the early trains or, if they so desire, to spend the balance of the day in seeing the city. The majority of the people who attend the exercises will be compelled to stand, as seats for only 1,-800 or 2,000 will be supplied. There is ample room surrounding the monument, how-ever, to accommodate all that can get within hearing distance. The windows in the high blocks near the State-house, and in the Capitol building itself, have all been spoken for, and will be occupied by friends of the merchants and State officers. The majority of the distinguished guests

will arrive to-morrow morning, although some are expected to-day. Governor Hill and staff will arrive at 10:30 o'clock this evening. In addition to his officers he will be accompanied by Willis Holly and R. A. Fahrelly, of New York. The party will occupy a suite of rooms at the Bates. Volney W. Foster, of Chicago, will arrive this afternoon. Many distinguished men of this State are also expected this after-noon, including Clem Studebaker, of South Bend; J. N. Taylor, of Marion, Hon. J. W. Ragsdale, of Franklin, and others. Henry M. Hunt, correspondent for the United Press Association, Chicago, came in last

The plans in detail for the exercises have not been fully completed, but will be an-nounced in to-morrow's dailies. Capts. Jacob Bieler and John Geis will have

and the artillery service. The staff of the soldiers' division and as many of the city marshals as can are requested to report at the Criminal Court room at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning, to escort the visiting veterans from the Union Station on the arrival of their trains. The Sons of Veteran Drum Corps is requested to meet at the

court-house at the same hour.

There will be three classes of tickets issued for to-morrow. Those for the chorus will admit the bearers to the amphitheatre only; those given to the reception com-mittee for distribution will be recognized only on the benches in front of the plat-form, and can be had at the Grand Hotel, and those admitting the holders to reserved seats on the platform. The latter can be had at Room 3, Fletcher's bank building. The general entrance for all ticket-holders will be at the north side of the structure on the east sidewalk of Tennessee street.

Governor Hill and Party En Route. ALBANY, N. Y.. June 29 .- Governor Hill left here this afternoon for Indianapolis. He was to have left on the 1:45 P. M. train on the South Shore limited express, but that train was over an hour late, so the Governor and party had to await its arrival. On it were some who were coming from New York to join the party at this place. In the party
were State Comptroller Wemple. Gen.
Ferdinand Peeple, Sheriff Daniel E. Sickels, of New York city; Military Secretary
Judson and Hon. John McCall. Secretary
of State Rice joins the party at Rochester.
It is expected the Governor will be back some time next Thursday. He will reach Indianapolis about 10 o'clock Monday even-

A CHANGE FOR THE BETTER

Mexico Under Diaz Is Being Pushed Into Close Relations with This Country.

The Pan-American Idea Is Encouraged-Disturbing Elements That Are Always Causing Rumors About Revolutions to Occur.

Gen. Herman Sturm, of this city, who has large interests in Mexico, has recently returned from that country and will be at home for a few weeks. "I wish to speak in the first place in regard to that article in Saturday's Journal," remarked the General to the reporter who called on him to ascertain his views of Mexico. "As the name of ent from that of the gentleman who furnished the interview to which I refer. This is especially true so far as the present Mexican government is concerned. Americans have no idea of the difficulties that the government of our sisrepublic has to contend Since President Diaz took charge of affairs there has been a wonderful change for the better. It is true, also, that he has ever been a stanch friend of Americans and American enterprises. His Cabinet share his friendly and favoring sentiments towards the people of this country, and together with President Diaz have been doing everything possible to encourage American investments. Shortly before his re-election he visited the United States, and he has granted many concessions to our people. I think he has taken pains to encourage the nan-American idea, preferring trade relations with us instead of with Europe. Some of these concessions have not borne fruit. They were granted in some instances to persons who were unable or had no intention of carrying out the agreements and contracts into which they had entered, and they had got these concessions for the purpose of speculation."

"Does any blame attach to the government because of these failures?" the rement because of these failures?" the re-

"Some may," said the General, "but none should, as the concessions or grants were made in good faith. I have been acquainted with Mexican affairs since 1864, and have been closely connected with the Liberal party there since April, 1865, and I can say that the government of President Diaz is the best the republic ever had. Furthermore, I am confident that he has no desire to be re-elected except as it has been forced. more, I am confident that he has no desire to be re-elected except as it has been forced upon him by the leading spirits of the Liberal party, and he considers it a duty he owes to his country to retain the position in order that the progressive ideas of his party may be carried out. The suggestion that he desires to be a dictator is quite as ridiculous as it would be to charge President Harrison with a like ambition. Gen. Grant was once charged with a like desire and upon no better grounds

"What is the status of the population?"
"The masses of the people are ignorant Indians, ntterly unable to comprehend or appreciate the freedom conferred by the bal-lot, and if voters would be only tools in the hands of the enemies of the country.'

"Who are the voters?" "The voting is confined to the better classes—those who are educated and own property. This is a very wholesome and proper restriction for that country. Unfortunately this class contains many en-emies to the republic, who are constantly fomenting turmoil and revolution. Maximilian was induced to come to Mexico by this element, and established an empire which, however, was of brief existence, and had a most inglorious ending. The present government is so strong that any attempt at revolution can be successfully and speedily put down.

"A few days before my departure from Mexico," resumed the General, after a pause, "I received a note from President Diaz and called upon him. In that interview, which lasted over half an hour, he expressed himself in such strong and kindly terms of the United States and of his desire of maintaining the closest and friend-liest relations with us that I came away with a high sense of gratification. He expressly said that Americans would be given every protection and assistance in developing the resources of Mexico, and that they could count upon the heartiest welcome."

"What has been the cause of misunderstandings in the past?"

"Many of the difficulties that have arisen between Americans of these forces are and

between Americans, other foreigners and the Mexicans have mainly come from a lack of knowledge of the Spanish language, Besides this, the character of the foreign-ers, and I include Americans, who have made Mexico au asylum has not been good. It is a fact that only within a very few years have our best representatives gone there. The southwestern border of Texas has been troublesome to the Mexican government. There are many Mexicans there who are refugees from justice, and a very bad class of Americans are mixed up with them. These two elements are always creating excitement and turbulence, and creating the impression that another revolu-tion is about to break out in Mexico."
"Do many pleasure or health-seekers go

to Mexico? "Not nearly so many as should do so. During the last two winters, from the month of September to May, several thoumonth of September to May, several thousand American ladies and gentlemen have visited Mexico, and doubtless all of them were surprised at what they saw, not only in its abundance of natural resources, especially its great mineral and vegetable wealth, but in the delightful climate they found in the interior. While we are sweltering under a most conversive heat the tering under a most oppressive heat the people of the City of Mexico and for several hundred miles round are enjoying the finest atmosphere in the world at a temperature not exceeding 820—never exceeded except for a few days in May, and then only at mid-day. The nights are cool and delightful."

"What about the rainy season?" "That is the season that foreigners usually dread, chiefly because they know nothing about it. There are no fevers or malarias. As for health, none of the famous places in Europe can compare with it. Mexico, however, is deficient in hotel accommodations and restaurants. Even in commodations and restaurants. Even in the City of Mexico the hotel accommodations are miserable. The owners of most of the hotels, as I am informed, are Spaniards who spend abroad all the income they derive from their property and never make any repairs or improvements. That fact is so well recognized by the government that recently, by an act of Congress, a grant was given to two prominent Mexicans to enable them to build two first-class hotels with all modern improvements."

They Used Minnows and Angle-Worms for Lures and Are Now in Trouble.

Prominent Members of an Exclusive Club Charged with Conduct Unbecoming Fly-Jishermen-Legend of Wawases Lake.

There is trouble brewing in the ranks of that exclusive organization known as the Indianapolis Fly-fishermen's Club, and it is all due to the trip to Wawasee lake last week. A Journal reporter who accompanied the party to Cedar Beach was surprised on boarding the train to see such' plebeian fishing tackle as minnow-buckets and bait-casting poles scattered about the car. The word "pole" is used advisedly here, as many respected fly-fishermen have long contended there should be a distinction between fly-rods and bait-rods, and that anything put to so vulgar a use as the latter should be called a pole. This action led to the placing of a wide barrier between those disciples of Izaak Walton who are content to follow the good old man's advice and lure fish with whatever bait they are in the mord to take and that other class of anglers who preach that imitation flies should be used upon all occasions and on all waters, whether successfully or not. The reporter was still more surprised to hear one of the most expert fly-casters in the club tell another member that he had two large caps of worms stowed away in his value; but when upbraided for his contemplated infraction of the club's rules he replied they were intended for his wife and children's use; but this turned out to be merely a subterfuge.

boats putting out from the landing place. Each boat contained two or three "experts" with the fly, and each expert had with him a can of worms brought from Indianapolis.

Next day Colonel Draper, host of the Cedar Beach Club-house, served a broiled-bass dinner, the fish having all been caught with flies—with worms dangling from the barbs of the hooks. of the hooks.

Some of the fishermen became so bold as chary in supporting him is the fact that his fish stories all bear the impress of truth.

Jesse H. Blair, the club's secretary, and Fish Commissioner Dennis are also charged with undignified conduct in catching fish with appliances unrecognized by æsthetic

sport on Wawasee lake-or "Turkey," as it

lows: Many years ago, when the Indians were the sole occupants of the lake region of Indiana, a pretty Pottawatomie princess was loved by the chief of another tribe, with whom her father was at war. One night the lover chief crossed the lake, accompanied by a few picked braves, entered the princess's wigwam and carried her away. While the chief and his stolen bride were recrossing the lake a great storm arose, the water was lashed into fury, and the canoes swamped. Some days later the body of the princess was picked up on the beach close to her father's lodge. So great was his grief he abdicated in favor of his son, after naming the lake in memory of his daughter. Descendants of the Pottawato-mies living in the vicinity claim this to be a true story, and ascribe the storm to the vengeance of the Great Spirit. The name

Dr. Fletcher Speaks of Temperance Movements

livered an address on the Murphy movement. He first referred to the necessity of the human body for stimulants and traced the action of certain poisons, strychnia, and alcohol, upon muscles parts of the body. He and said alcohol is the most potent of poisons and affects the brain first, and if more is taken, then it affects the spinal cord. Inebriety is now considered a disease which the drinking man is not aware of till he attempts to quit. He next traced the history of the movement against intemperance, upon the peo-ple waking up to the fact, 250 years ago, that drunkenness was causing an increase of crime. The Doctor showed an intimate knowledge of the subject and made it very entertaining. He continued the history down through Father Mathew's career, and then came to Francis Murphy. The story of that temperance evangelist's

FLY-CASTERS AT WAWASEE

For the first twenty-four hours at the lake, it is said that, for appearance sake, every member of the club displayed his ilyrod and persistently whipped the water with backles, Lord Baltimores, buck-tails and many other tempting bass flies, but to no advantage. One or two sunfish, red-eyes and blue-gills were caught, but not a single bass. The next day some one suggested minnows, and they were tried, with little better success than had attended the efforts of the fly-casters. In the meantime an evil genius had whispered "worms" to an officer of the club, who, forgetting principles and the reputation of his society, yielded to the temptation. Procuring one of the cans talked about on the train, this apostate "sneaked" off by himself, taking along his rod and book of flies so as to disarm suspicion as to the real purpose of his mission. He returned two or three hours later with several nice bass, and when questioned concerning the kind of bait used, guilelessly pointed to his rod and cast of flies still on the leader. One inquisitive person examined the tackle and discovered mutilated portions of angle-worms on the hook of each fly. Thus was revealed the secret of catching fish in Wawasee lake. Without exposing his friend in the presence of the crowd that gathered to admire the fish and congratulate the fly-caster on the fish and congratulate the fly-caster on his skill, the discoverer of the secret quietly informed other members of the club of what he had seen. Fifteen minutes later there might have been seen live or six

Some of the fishermen became so bold as lay aside their rods and shamelessly resort to the tabdoed pole. Dr. Waterman, Gen. McGinnis, Dr. Clemmer, Austin B. Prather, Albert T. Beck and others are known to have used both minnows and worms, while M. D. Butler and Will T. Noble were seen with cans in their possession. As the former gentleman was active in having the Legislature enact a law making possession of a seine evidence of intent to violate the law. seine evidence of intent to violate the law, there is little doubt that the same logic will be applied to his case. John R. Wilson fished industriously every day, but always in company with an oarsman, who had probably been bribed to keep "mum" in regard to the bait. He was very successful, and it is but natural to suppose he also fell from grace. from grace. A political opponent suggested that he did not wish to destroy his chance of election to the county clerkship by letting the "unterrified" know he fished with worms. Many a candidate has been defeated on a less serious charge than that. Another fault that should make voters

Formal charges will be preferred against all of the above-named gentlemen at the next meeting of the club. It was proposed to hold a court-martial on the ground, with Mayor Sullivan as presiding officer, but this idea was abandoned by the prosecutors after learning his Honor had also fished with minnows and worms. It was thought his sympathies might lean toward the guilty. Colonel Lilly will also have to answer to the charge of aiding and abetting, having given his hired men instructions to dig bait for the offenders. It is barely pos-sible that his story about hooking and landing a twenty-two pound gar that had prove fealty to the club's principles. With some of its most active members on the rack there is fear that the Fly-fishermen's Club, which has heretofore been such a force in disseminating advanced ideas concerning methods of deceiving fish, may have trouble in disabusing the mind of the public that it has not practiced deception itself.

ICE FOR SALE. The Legend of the Wawasee. Yachting is destined to become the great

is still called by those who have not heard of the change in name. There is a pretty legend connected with the word "Wawasee," It is variously told, but the true one, as related by a patriarch whom the reporter chanced to meet, is, in brief, as folhas such a mellifluous sound that it was adopted by the Cedar Beach Association, and also by the Wawasee Yacht and Canoe

INEBRIETY A DISEASE.

and Eulogizes that of Murphy.

Dr. W. B. Fletcher occupied the rostrum

at Plymouth Church last night and de-

Jacob Bieler and John Geis will have Ir you want to enjoy your meals strengthen cess, he said, lies in reaching down person-charge of the German Veteran Association your digestion with Simmons Liver Regulator.

ing him into a spiritual life. He makes a man engage in a hand-to-hand fight, with a man engage in a hand-to-hand light, with a higher power to help against the enemy. He calls upon the community to help and sustain the man who is trying to quit drinking. The speaker called the movement a specialty in Christian practice. He then pictured the change he had seen not only in tens but in hundreds of homes from the effects of Francis

dreds of homes from the effects of Francis Murphy's visit here last year. He said he had personal knowledge of hundreds of cases where comfort, health and happiness arose to biess the man who quit drinking. His descriptions were quite graphic. The Doctor closed with a personal appeal to his hearers to look with consideration upon the Murphy movement and the leagues. His address was closed amid applanse.

Rev. O. C. McCulloch followed with a statement that Dr. Fletcher had told him, when asked to speak in the Plymouth pulpit, that his subject would be the Murphy movement, as he had understood that he (Mr. McCulloch) was not in sympathy with it. Mr. McCulloch announced thereupon that, though not identified with the movement, he was wholly in sympathy with it.

WHAT THE CITY ATTORNEY SAYS.

The City Can Define Its Can Election Precincts-Good Use of the Aldermen.

The question has arisen as to whether or not the city has any ward boundaries at the present time, and, if it has, whether they will conflict with the precinct bonndaries recently set by the County Commissioners in accordance with the new election law. According to that arrangement the city has 148 precincts, which were made without any regard for old or new ward lines. "The new election law expressly states," said City Attorney Taylor, last night, "that cities shall have the power of fixing their own precincts. The boundaries set by the County Commissioners will not conflict with those which the city will

"Is it possible to have two sets of pre-cincts in a city?" he was asked.
"It has always been the custom to have "It has always been the custom to have two sets. The city precincts never interfere with the county elections and vice versa. The city can vote by wards if it sees fit. That plan is adopted in many places, and it gives satisfaction."

"Do you think the Democrats will attempt to abolish the Board of Aldermen in the next Legislature in order to get a stronger hold on the city and its elections?"

"That is a hard question to answer, for we can't tell what they may try to do. But such a step would sell the city to corporations in the start. The veto power ought to be vested in a board and not in the Mayor. Corporations fear newspapers more than any other institutions with which they have to deal, and the time that is given to the papers by the present system of government is one of the best features about it. As it is, they have a week at least, and in that time a bad measure can be defeated before time a bad measure can be defeated before it comes up for final disposition. If the aldermen were abolished corporations could rush ordinances through and secure the sanction of the Mayor, pre-supposing that he was willing to give his sanction, before the papers could have a word to say. I think the people of this city, without regard to politics, would oppose such a state of affairs."

Last Two Performances.

The last two performances of "Kettledrum" will be given at the Grand Operahouse this and to-morrow evening, when practically the same company that appeared last week will present the opera. The chorus and orchestra will be kept as they are. The company is now familiar with the lines and music, and is well up in the stage situations. Last week's prices will prevail.

Logue's Body Recovered.

The body of Hugh Logue, the boy drowned in White river Saturday night, was recovered yesterday morning near the Belt bridge by Milton Beem and William Bitten. The condition of the body showed the boy had been taken with cramps. The body was removed to his heme en South New Jersey street by Flanner & Buch-

Thrown from a Buggy. Hugh Marsh and Emil Ehrgott, printers, were severely injured Saturday evening by being thrown from their buggy at the corner of Illinois and Seventh streets. Their horse was frightened by an electric motor. The men were bruised about their heads and bodies, and had much of their clothing

torn from them. Indianapolis Won One Consecutive Game. Kansas City Times.

Two more records broken—Firenzi runs mile and half in 2:38 and the Kansas City ball club wins three straight games from a hated rival.

GREAT sale American watches at Marey's. Hot Weather Goods.

We have a few more New Perfection Refrigerators left—a good assortment, and the handsomest on the market. Buy a Rapid Freezer if you want the best. "Prices reduced." Screen doors, window screens and wire. Water-coolers. We are agents for Hill's sliding inside blinds. HILDEBRAND & FUGATE, 52 South Meridian street.

HOT WEATHEB GOODS. We have the largest lines of Refrigerators and Ice Chests in the city, "The Challenge Iceberg" They are giving perfect satisfaction, Also, the "Quick Meal" Gas and Gasoline Stoves in great variety 1-burner Gas Stove, \$1.50; 2-burner, \$2.50; 3-burner \$4. Stone Filters, Coolers, Bath-tubs, etc. WM. H BENNETT, 38 South Meridian street.

By car-load lots. Best quality. Quick delivery, Packed in best manner. Contracts made for all season. INDIANAPOLIS ICE CO., Indianapolis, Ind.

BUYING A WATCH.

Every kind of Watches from the anest imported to the best American makes, and in all range of prices down to the lowest we keep. We sell them, too, and to the man of moderate means on terms of payment that will enable him to have the universal necessity—a good watch. We have nothing to do with any watch cint scheme, but we extend our credit so that the men of modest income can have a watch as well as men of huge income. We invite you to come talk with us

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